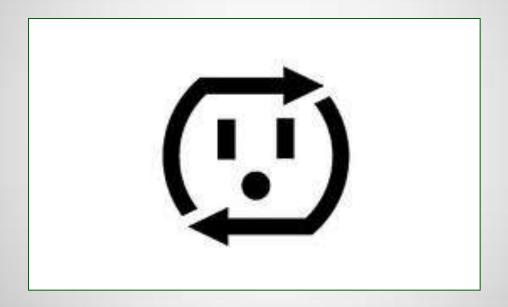
E-Waste Recycling and the Universal Waste Regulations





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Presentation

- Hazardous waste vs universal waste
- Who is regulated? Handler classifications
- Handler requirements
- Common violations



Hazardous Waste

- Hazardous waste defined under 6 CCR 1007-3,
 Part 261
- Characteristic a.) ignitibility, b.) corrosivity,
 c.) reactivity, or d.) toxicity
 - Wastes must meet criteria physical properties
- **2.** Listed specific and non-specific sources, discarded commercial chemical products
 - Wastes are listed in regulations

Toxicity Characteristic

- 39 contaminants listed by concentration
- 8 metals on the list arsenic, barium, selenium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, silver
- In electronics, lead, mercury, cadmium, and chromium are the drivers
- Using the "TCLP" laboratory test Toxicity
 Characteristic Leaching Procedure

TCLP and Electronics

- TCLP simulates conditions in MSW landfill, contaminants leach into groundwater
- Requires sized-reduced sample to pass a 0.95-cm sieve
- Computer/component must be ground, shred to appropriate particle size
- Problems no lab equipment, very heterogeneous devices, human bias
- Many models, many manufacturers

TCLP and Electronics

- 2004 University of Florida study
 - Looked at different methodologies
 - 6/6 laptops, 28/28 cell phones, 15/15 mice, 9/9
 CRTs were hazardous waste
 - 1/11 CPUs, 0/3 keyboards were hazardous waste
- Numerous CRT studies; CA DTSC study
- Impossible to have TCLP on every make and model



Solution

- You can use generator knowledge of a waste, you don't have to run TCLP on every piece.
- Generators and handlers make assumption that most electronics are hazardous
 - Cheaper, easier, more efficient, faster
 - Doesn't change where the material goes
 - Doesn't add a great regulatory burden

Universal vs Hazardous Waste

- Universal waste is hazardous waste!
 - Must be characteristic or meet a listing description for hazardous waste
- Electronic waste that isn't characteristic or listed is a solid waste.

Solid waste

Hazardous Waste

Universal Waste

Waste vs Product

- Must be a <u>waste</u> to be regulated by hazardous/ universal waste regulations
- Electronics that will be refurbished, resold, or reused are still a product
- Many commodities generated from electronics disassembly become products: scrap metal, plastic, circuit boards



Waste Determination at the Generator

- If downstream E-waste recycler will review and select material for resale, the electronics are not regulated as universal waste.
- If downstream E-waste recycler recycles all material, the electronics are regulated as universal waste.



Sham Product Argument

- Stored in lieu of disposal
- Is it being managed as a product? That has value?



Household Exemption

- Household hazardous waste is exempt from hazardous waste regulations. Part 261.4(b)
- Commingled waste household and non-household – is regulated waste.

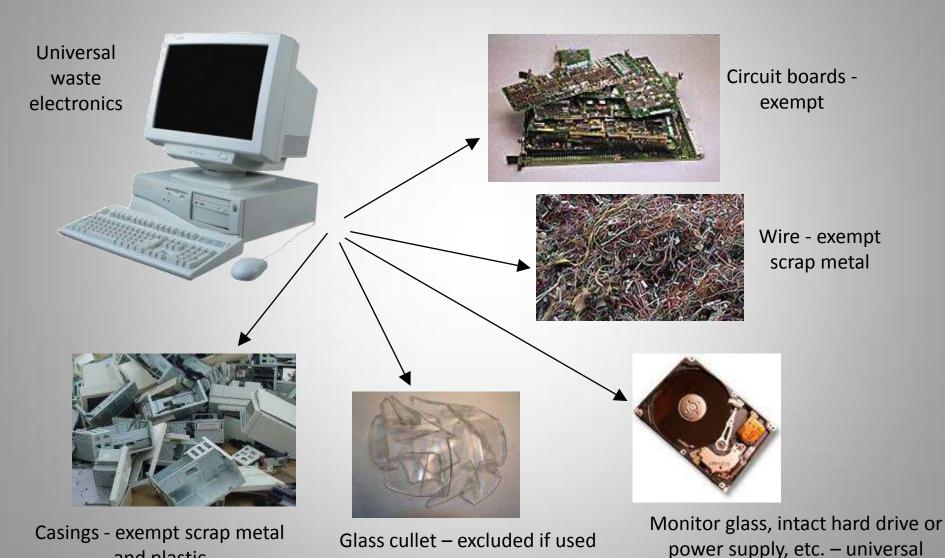


"Electronic Devices" and "Components"

- Devices that contain circuit boards or other parts that exhibit toxicity characteristics for heavy metals like lead, chromium, mercury, cadmium or silver
 - CPUs
 - CRT monitors
 - Laptops
 - Computer peripherals
 - Cell phones
 - TVs



Intact computers are regulated; separated components may be exempt if recycled



as product substitute

waste

and plastic

Universal Waste Regulations

- Provides less stringent standards for handlers and transporters of six widely generated waste streams. Part 273
 - Discourage illegal disposal
 - Encourage recycling
 - Reduce regulatory burden
- Universal wastes:

Pesticides, mercury-containing lamps, batteries, aerosol cans, mercury containing devices, computers & <u>electronic devices</u>

Universal Waste (UW) Regulations

- Universal waste is still hazardous waste meet all UW requirements or are subject to full RCRA regulation.
 - "If a waste handler chooses to manage its universal waste under the Part 273 regulations, but fails to meet those requirements, the waste handler remains subject to, and must comply with, all applicable requirements of the Colorado Hazardous Waste Regulations."

Universal Waste Handlers

- Those that manage Universal Wastes are called "handlers"
 - Generators and consolidation facilities
- Small quantity handler
 - <5,000 kg universal wastes onsite at one time
- Large quantity handler
 - ≥5,000 kg universal waste onsite at one time

Requirements for Handlers

- Same for both handler classifications except Large Quantity Handlers must also:
 - Notify and obtain EPA ID #, even if already have a number for other reasons
 - Keep records of waste shipped to/from facility

MAIL FORM TO:

CDPHE HMWMD-B2 4300 Cherry Creek Dr. S. Denver, CO 80246-1530 COLORADO HAZARDOUS WASTE NOTIFICATION FORM

Replaces EPA Form 8700-12, 8700-13A/B, and Page 1 of 8700-23



Requirements for All Handlers

- Manage material in a way that prevents release to the environment
- Accumulation time one year
- Immediately contain all releases and residues from universal wastes.









Containers

- Must contain devices, or components in containers
- Structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible
- No leakage or spillage
- Immediately clean up broken components, containerize
- Do not have to be closed

Containers





Containers





Apply to All Handlers

Labels

- "Used material type,"
- "Waste material type," or
- "Universal Waste material type"
- Label individual wastes or accumulation container

UNIVERSAL WASTE Location Name: Address: City:Denver. State-CO. Zip Code:80221 Date: Additional Comments:

SALVAGE BAD. T. V.S. STORE:

Labels



	ī.,	Lot L	abal	10	
Date	10-1		THE RESERVE		
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Universal Waste

Load date 11/18/10

Aluminum-Clean

Gross:_____Lbs.

- 64 lbs. for pallet/gaylord weight

Net:____Lbs.

Apply to all Handlers

Limited treatment allowed

- Disassembly of electronic devices
 - Shredding hard drives
 - Tower & CRT disassembly



Treatment Requirements

- Develop a written procedure, train staff to follow it
 - Operation and maintenance
 - Precautions to protect workers
 - Waste management and disposal
- Transfer waste to a proper container
- Prevent releases, maintain appropriate spill kit and know how/when to use

Training

- All employees are thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures, relative to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies.
- Suggest documentation

Apply to All Handlers

- Must ship to another universal waste handler or to destination facility
- Destination facility = treatment, disposal or recycling facility
 - Subject to hazardous waste permitting requirements
 - Treatment beyond that allowed for handlers
 - Disposes of waste in hazardous waste landfill
 - Subject to SW recycling regulations
- Receiving handler must agree to receive shipment prior to shipping

Universal Waste Transporters

Regulations cover anyone who transports regulated universal waste



Universal Waste Transporters

- If you self-transport, you become a Universal Waste Transporter and subject to Subpart D
 - No UW disposal
 - No diluting or treatment
 - Must comply with DOT transport regulations 49 CFR 171-180
 - Storage for only 10 days or less
 - Immediate response to releases
 - Transport only to a handler, a destination facility, or foreign destination

Universal Waste Exports

If ship to OECD countries - Part 262, Subpart H

- Destined for recovery operations authorized to operate in importing country
- Compliance with applicable international transport agreements
- Notification and consent "OECD Export Notification"
- Tracking document
- Contracts
- Provisions relating to recognized traders
- Reporting and recordkeeping annual reports

Universal Waste Exports

OECD countries:

- Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States
- For the purposes of this subpart, Canada and Mexico too!

Universal Waste Exports

If ship to non-OECD countries

- Notification of intent to export to EPA
- Annual report to EPA
- Recordkeeping copies of each Notification of intent,
 EPA Acknowledgment of Consent, each confirmation of delivery, and each annual report for 3 years
- Export only upon consent of receiving country and in conformance with EPA Acknowledgment of Consent
- Provide EPA Acknowledgment of Consent to transporter

Basel Convention - 1989

- Reduce movement of hazardous waste between nations, from developed to less developed.
- Of 175 parties only Afghanistan, Haiti, and United States have not ratified.
- Conditions on import and export, requirements for notice, consent, tracking.
- 1995 Basel Ban Amendment Prohibits export of hazardous waste from a list of developed (mostly OECD) countries to developing countries.

Large Quantity Handlers

- Notify Department and obtain an EPA ID #
- No fee with notifying
- One time

MAIL FORM TO: CDPHE HMWMD-B2 4300 Cherry Creek Dr. S. Demver, CO 80246-1530	COLORADO HAZARDOUS WASTE NOTIFICATION FORM Raplaces EPA Form \$700-12, \$700-13A/B, and Page 1 of \$700-23			Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment		
☐ Initial notification a ☐ Subsequent notifica ☐ Initial RCRA Hazar ☐ Component of a Re	Mark 'X' in the appropriate be and obtain an EPA ID Number for atton to update information (Sec. rdous Waste Part A Permit Appl vised RCRA Hazardous Waste I annial Hazardous Waste Report a	or hazardous waste, us 2-6 and 10 must be cation (Page 3-7 of 8 Part A Permit Applica	completed). 700-23 must also be s tion (Amendment #_			
2. Site EPA ID Number:						
3. Site Legal Name/Opera	ntor:	Ø.				
4. Site Location Information:		County Name:				
Street Address:			60			
City or Town:		State: CO	Zip Code:	ip Code:		
		rict 🗆 Federal 🗆	Indian 🗆 Munici	pal 🗆 State 🗆 Othe		
6. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code(s) for the Site:		A	В.	C.		
7. Site Mailing Address	Same as □Location Street	Address:	A*1			
City or Town:		State:	Zip Code:	Zip Code:		
8. Site Contact Person	First Name:	MI:	Last Name:	Last Name:		
Job Title:		Phone Number:	***	Extension.		
Address same as □Loc: Street Address:	ation □Mailing					
City or Town:		State:	Zip Code:			
9. Name of Site's Owner:		Phone Number:		BT.		
Address same as □Loc Owners Street Address:	ation Mailing Contact					
City or Town:		State:	Zip Code:	Zip Code:		
Owner Type:	Private □ County □ Distri	ct 🗆 Federal 🗆	Indian Municipa	al □ State □ Other		
0. Type of Regulated Was	ste Activity (Mark 'X' in the a	opropriate boxes for	all activities in Secti	ons 10A, 10B, and 10C).		
Generator of Hazardo a.LQG: Greater than acute hazardous waste; or S.QG: 100 to 1,000 acute hazardous waste; or c.CESQG: Less than hazardous waste Indicate other activities	kg/mo (220 - 2,200 lbs.) of non- (100 kg/mo of non-acute (check all that apply) ter of Hazardous Waste	3. Hazardou 4. Treater, S Note A hazar 5. Recycler Note: A hazar activity. 6. Exempt Boll a. Small Q b. Small on	f Hazardous Waste	Hazardous Waste required for this activity. By be required for this Furnace T Exemption		
e. Mixed Waste (hazar 2. Transporter of Haz	dous and radioactive) Generator zardous Waste	ALTE	and Injection Contro	CONCENSION STREET COST OF		

Large Quantity Handlers

Tracking

- Keep record of each shipment of UW received at the facility and sent to other facilities
 - Log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping document
 - Name, address, quantity of each waste, date
- Keep records for three years from shipment date

Prohibitions on Handlers

- Universal wastes are hazardous wastes!
 - No onsite disposal, no disposal to regular trash
 - No treatment except as provided in the universal waste rules



Benefits Over HW Regulations

- Less stringent requirements
- Not required to count UW toward monthly HW generator total
- Not required to use hazardous waste manifest
- Not required to use hazardous waste transporter

Solid waste vs hazardous waste

Applies to all recyclable materials	Applies to hazardous waste		
Registration – all facilities	Notification (EPA ID Number) – LQHs only		
3 year rolling average turnover rate	1 year accumulation		
Annual Report	No reporting requirement		
Prevent groundwater contamination/odor	Prevent releases to environment		
Operations Plan	Written disassembly procedures		
No container management requirements	Container management requirements		
No training	Training		
No disassembly requirements	Disassembly requirements		
No spill requirements	Spill requirements		
Solid waste disposal	No solid waste disposal		
No shipment tracking	Track all shipments - LQHs		
No export requirements	Export requirements		

Colorado vs EPA

- Colorado incorporates electronic waste in our universal waste regulations.
- EPA does not electronic waste is regulated under hazardous waste requirements.
- EPA has streamlined rule for CRTs to facilitate recycling. CO hasn't adopted.